THE RELIGIOUS WORLD.

APPROPRIATE SUNDAY READINGS

Rishop Randolph and the New Diocese. Overruling Providence-A Remarkable Anniversary Religious Notes.

If any little word of mine
May make a life the brighter:
If any little song of mine
May make a heart the lighter,
God help me speak the little word;
And take my bit of singing,
And drop it in some lenely vale,
To set the cchoos ringing!

If any little love of mine
May make a life the sweeter;
If any little care of mine
May make a friend's the fleeter;
If any little finine may ease
The burden of another.
God give me love, and care and strength,
To help my tolling brother!
—Selecte

Letter From Bishop Randolph.

To the Editor of the Churchman: In the last issue of the Churchman, under 'Diocesan News from Virginia,' it is stated that I have decided to take the new diocese and to make the city of Norfolk my home. For the kind words which follow this statement I am very grateful. It is, however, a mistake that I have reached or announced any decision as to my future home or field of work. Under the constitution, the bishop of the diocese has the choice, and in the case of a division of a diocese into two dioceses, the assistant bishop may take the diocese not elected by the bishop. He is therefore relieved of all responsibility of choice as between the Letter From Bishop Randolph. bishop. He is therefore relieved of all responsibility of choice as between the two discusses. The bishop of the discusses has not, as far as I am informed, aunonneed his decision in the matter, and, I presume, will not do so until the action of the Council of Virginia is passed upon by the General Convention in October. The discusse is undivided until the General Convention sees fit to ratify its action and to grant its petition for a division. If the General Convention should permit and ratify the division it will then be competent in the discessant to make and announce his decision. After that decision the constitution provides that the assistant bishop may take if he desires to do so, the discesse not the discusses to the seed to the constitution provides that the assistant bishop may take if he desires to do so, the discesse not the constitution of the discusse to the seed the constitution provides that the assistant bishop may take if he desires to do so, the discesse not the constitution of the constitution provides that the assistant bishop may take the desires to do. There is there. by the hishep. There is, thereoperation for decision until after a of the General Convention, mostlon then unless that action be faverable to the petition. New

He Overrules.

"You young people," said a successful aker, "are fond of talking of luck and ance. As for myself, I do not believe

year that I live I am more imlast year that I live I am more rate and with the order and meaning the underlie all events—the least as it as the greatest. Under this inex ble law the smallest incident in our works for our good, if we try to right. If you live long enough to look and are observing and thoughtful, will find this to be true.

there was a certain snow-storm, for example, which for twenty years I re-pended us the unlucklest accident of my This is a true story, remember.

reer as a clerk in the employ of a tige firm of cotton brokers.

A heavy hall-storm had broken down e telegraph wires coming into the soo, and I was bidden to take a distant of great importance to the nearest y and send it by wire to New York.

The success of a large venture which the beds of the search of th

The had made depended on it.

"I set out in a sleigh with a stout pair of horses, but the fiercest snow-storm I ever knew set in, and before I had made half the distance to my destination the

found buried in the snow by the road-side a woman and her child, nearly, frozen. The almshouse was near, and I menaged to reach it with them. The mother died that night, but the child leved and rmained in the almshouse.

"I could not send the dispatch. In consequence our firm lost a third of its capital, and in the financial embarrassment that followed I was thrown out of employment, and went to the West.

For years, as I said, I regarded that storm as a cruel accident.

"But when I look back at it now I find the the loss of meany was but a term."

that the loss of money was but a tempo-tery matter, which affected no human life reriously. The firm recovered from the shock in a year or two. My fill luck freed me to evert myself as I never had opened before me.
The boy who would have died if I

The boy who would have died it it had not been driven back by the storm was a thin, nervous little fellow, full of energy and courage. He pushed his way through school and college, became a specialist in medicine, and has made electrific discoveries which have benefited the civilized world.

We grumble against fate whenever par plans are defeated by what we call coldent or luck. It is not in a day, perseps, nor in a year, possibly not in this life that we shall see the whole meaning of the defeat. But God sees it, and I am sure means the defeat as a part of our education in life."-Youth's Companion.

A Remarkable Anniversary.

lonel Henry H. Hadley, of the St. brated the anniversary of his remation from drunkenness in the hall the mission in East Forty-second that the hall was well filled. As a man filed into the hall, he received for and was told to make himself at After everybody had been colonel Hadley gave out a and all the men, led by a fine joined in. In the course of the colonel saddress he said: "There is one way to stop drinking, and that do it right off. The Lord will help stop it, and if it should kill you ald be better to be killed by stopthan to die a drunkard; but the is, of all those who have stopped reform drunkards told how they el Hadley said that at 9:40 o'clock those present who were in the of drinking to start on the seventh his new life with him. Several ged themselves to do so.

Consolution for Middle-Aged Mon The best half of man is in front of the

of forty, if he be anything of a man work he will do will be done with the prentice. The trained intellect does not bee "men as trees walking," but sees everything clearly and in just measure The trained temper does not rush at work vances with the calm and ordered pace of pascious power and deliberate determin-To no man is the world so new and the future so fresh to him who has spend the early part of his manhood in striving to understand the deeper problems of scence and life, and who has made some headway in correcting them. To him the commonest things are rare and wonderful, both in themselves, and as parts of a beautiful and intelligent whole. Such a thing as staleness in life and its duties he cannot understand. Knowledge is always opening out before him in wider expanses and more com-mending heights. The pleasures of growing knowledge and increasing hower make every year of his life hap-pier and more hopeful than the last.

My Darling.

These words in bright letters stood out in beld relief on the dash-board of a huge four horses truck in a Broadway blockade. The driver looked as unsentimental as possible, but he was not profane or brutal towards his horses. Patiently he waited the loosening of the jam, while

his neighbors filled the air with curses. Finally, his horses becoming restive, he climbed down from his box and soothed

them with gentle words and soothed them with gentle words and caresses. Then a bystander asked why he called his truck "My Darling." "Why," he said, "because it keeps the memory of my daughter, little Nelhe. She's dead now, but before she died she clasped her hands around my neck and said.

'Papa, I'm going to die, and I want you to promise me one thing, because it will make me so happy. Will you prom-

ise? Yes,' I said; 'I'll promise anything.

What is it?

'Then, fixing her eyes on mine, she said, 'O, papa, don't be angry, but promise you'll never swear any more, nor ise you'll never swear any more, nor whip your horses hard, and be kind to

"That's all there is about it, mister, but I promised my little girl and I've kept my word." When the blockade was lifted the big truckman resumed his seat and was soon lost in the tide of travel.—New York Heraid.

Boys, Read This. Chauncey Depew, against whom no one would think of charging a Puritanic spirit, speaks as follows on the temperance question: "Twenty-five years ago I knew every man, woman and child in Peckskill. And it has been a study with Peckskill. And it has been a study with me to mark boys who started in every grade of life with myself, to see what has become of them. I was up last fall and began to count them over, and it was an instructive exhibit. Some of them became clerks, merchants, manufacturers, lawyers, doctors. It is remarkable that every one of those who drank is dead; not one living of my age. Barring a few who were taken off by sickness, every one who proved a wreck and wrecked his family did it from rum, and no other one who proved a wreck and wrecked his family did it from rum, and no other cause. Of those who were churchgoing people, who were steady, industrious and hard-working men, who were frugal and thrifty, every single one of them, without an exception, owns the house in which he lives and has something laid by the interest of which with house in which he lives and has some-thing laid by, the interest of which, with his house, would carry him through many a rainy day. When a man becomes debased with gambling, rum or drink he does not care; all his finer feelinge are crowded out. The poor women at home are the ones who suffer-suffer in their tenderest emotions; suffer in their affec-tions for those whom they love better than life. Herald and Presbyter.

The Rev. Peyton Hoge. D. D., has been chosen to the vacant chair of the English Bible and Pastoral Theology in Union Seminary, Hampton, Va.

Four members of the vestry of St. John's church, Frankford, Pa., spent two Saturday afternoon recently in fencing in the church lot, repairing the walks and painting the fence. Some other vestries need just that sort of exercise to limber them up.

One of the papers criticises our com-

plaining spirit:

"As a rule

Man's a fool,

When it's hot

He wants it cool: When it's cool He wants it hot.

He wants it hot.

Always wanting
What is not;
Never pleased with
What he's got.

The annual Convention of the Catholic
Young Men's National Union of the
United States, representing the Catholic
societies of the country, met in Albany
August 16th. About four hundred delegates were present. Among the subjects to be discussed are Boys' Guilds, the Colored People, University Extension and the Work of Organization.
There will also be a pleasure trip to Lake
George and Saratoga.

The Rev. John McNeill, the "Scottish

of horses, but the fiercest snow-storm I ever knew set in, and before I had made tailf the distance to my destination the orifth were impassable.

"I was forced to turn back. As I was fo work of the Holy Spirit to help them to salvation; in short, they virtually blamed God for their non-conversion. Are not some of the descendants of these Highlanders to be found this side the

Ausntic? A well-known New York clergyman was seventy years old a few days ago, and received gratifying tokens of regard from many friends. The drawing-room and study were fragrant with roses and flowers, and were a bower of beauty. It occurred to some one to bring a faithful servant who had been knitted by interest, association and affection with the life of the household through years of tender and trusting service, up to the drawing-room to see the evidences of the loving resources of the loving resources. membrance in which the good man was held. She examined the gifts with great interest, and expressed her delight in these glowing words to the reversad gen-tleman's wife: "I will tell, ma'am, the doctor couldn't have had more flowers sent to him if he was dead!"

The statistics of the Southern Presbyterians show 13 synods; 72 presbyteries, a gain of 1; 2,572 churches, a gain of 119; 1,239 ministers, a gain of 53; 409 candidates, a gain of 38. The licentiates are dates, a gain of 38. The licentiates are 64 in number, as against 64 last year, and there have been 92 churches organized, a gain of 11. The total number of communicants is 182,516, a gain of 8,541. The contributions also show a gain in every department except sustentation, where there is a falling off of \$10,500, and colored evangelization, next to the grafflest on the list. Church execution smallest on the list. Church erection smallest on the list. Church effection has gained apparently what sustentation has lost. Evangelistic contributions have increased from \$75,772 to \$99,189, and foreign missions from \$105,368 to \$118,442. Pastors' salaries have been increased by \$59,000, and the total, \$1,921,630, shows an advance of \$104,295.

The first session of the Catholic Summer School closed at New London, Conn., August 19th, with a reception tendered August 19th, with a reception tendared to several well-known Catholic writers, who read short selections from their works. Among them were George Parsons Lathrop, Rose Hawthorne Lathrop, Mrs. E. J. Martin and Miss Katherine E. Conway. Letters of regret were read from Father Hewitt, of New York, Louise Imagen Guinay and others. Louise Imogen Guiney and others.

Archbishop Corrigan made a brief address. Father McMahon announced that the school would be continued that the school would be continued through the winter; that beginning in October lectures would be published in the reading circle review on Mental Philosophy, History, Evidence of Religion and other subjects. The president of the school, the Rev. Father Sheedy, of Pennsylvania, announced that there would be another session next summer, the time and place of which would be afterward made known.

At the recent Presbyterian General Assembly in Montreal the report of the committee on the State of religion, presented by Dr. Mackay, gave an interesting alphabetical summary of the causes operating against Christian sented by Dr. Mackay, gave an interesting alphabetical summary of the causes operating against Christian growth: A. Ambition, Adventism. B. Blaming the Church. C. Covetousness, Card-Playing, Craxe after novelties. D. Debt, Divisions, Dancing-parties, Dyspepsia of spirit. E. Erroneous views, Ego, or self. F. Frivolity, Formality, False doctrine. G. Gambling, Gossip, Gayety. H. Haste to be rich, Homes scarce, Horse-racing. I. Intemperance, Immorality, Indifference, Inconsistencies of Chistians. J. Jeafousy. K. Kneedrill neglected. L. Light Literature, Lumber camp life, Lotteries, Love of gain. M. Mammonism. N. Neglect of family religion. O. Ordinances irregularly attended. P. Pleasure-seeking, Political and Party corruption and strife, Poverty, Plymouthism. Q. Quack evangelists. R. Rivalry. S. Sabbath desceration, Skepticism, Slander, Shebeens. T. Trinity of evil, Theatre-going. U. Uncharitableness, Want of good women. X. Extravagance, Exodus of good people. Y. Young and old seek self. Z. Zeal of the glory of God-wanting.

BENCHAM'S PILLS cure Billions and Ner-

OUR LITERARY BUDGET.

MISS MOLLIE BLLIOTT BEAWELL.

Andrew Lang, of London, Has Some Interesting Words to Say in the Daily News of Loudon about this Virginia Writer.

Miss Mollie Elliot Seawell is a young

lady who sticks to her guns. Some months ago she boldly maintained the thesis that women, in art and literature, were no match for men. This she did in an American journal, and some of her sex, with their own noble logic, ceased to subscribe to the paper, while many others wrote refutations. Miss Seawell pulverized them, and retired on her laurels. But, lo! there came forth a champion from the camp of the men, the redoubtable Colonel Higginson, who was, as it were, the Columbus of Miss Emily Dickinson, and discovered a continent of poetry where others had only seen a misty ocean of bad rhymes and bad grammar. The gallant Colonel averred that Miss Seawell had omitted many celebrated ladies from her argument, and spoke of her 'outburst against her own sex.' The fair Penthesilea of common sense then girt on her armor, and she does battle with the Colonel in The Critic. She did not make outbursts against her own sex, she declares; she only put them in their own proper place. Women easily take the prize as far as the affections and emotions are concerned. See Sir Barnes Newcomb's lecture on 'The Poetry of the Affections, where he charged heavily in favor of woman. It is only in 'the mere intellect' that men, if we may say so, 'have the inner track.' Each sex has its province, and Miss Seawell thinks it would be 'highly unreasonable to claim for women complete and universal superiority over men.' As if being reasonable had anything to do with the question! Nor does Miss Seawell hold that new examples of superior females have really been discovered. She rather doubts whether Sappho wrote her own verses, and here, we think, she is less than usually candid. The poem quoted by Longinus would alone establish Sappho's fame, and nobody says that it was really written by Phaon. She still avers that 'no immortal work' by women can be found. Mr. Samuel Butler, to be sure, thinks that the Odyssey was composed by a lady; but the learned have Dickinson, and discovered a continent of poetry where others had only seen a be found. Mr. Samuel Butler, to be sure, thinks that the Odyssey was composed by a lady; but the learned have not yet come into his view, which we respectfully commend to Colonel Higgin-

spectfully commend to Colonel Higginson.

Women did not begin to write in 1870, this lady says. 'They have been thinking, working, and writing ever since men began doing the same things'—witness Sappho, Erina, Louise Labe, 'the matchless Orinda,' Mrs. Barbauld, and many other examples. The Colonel thinks that Fanny Mendelssohn, not Felix, wrote 'Songs Without Words.' Miss Seawell says that it is very likely. 'They are so inferior to Mendelssohn's own that it is extremely probable Fanny did write the greater part of them,' Miss Seawell even doubts whether Mrs. Greene invented the cotton-gin. Finally, the Colonel thinks 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' contains the only great fictitious character of the last baif century. Miss Seawell replies that 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' is not literature at all, and to that magnanimous hero she

that 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' is not literature at all, and to that magnanimous hero she prefers Becky Sharp. 'Uncle Tom' is beneath criticism as a literary effort.' What a terrible young lady! and where is respect for 'The Flag'.'

The truth is that the clever young women of the States, being emancipeted of course, have delivered themselves from popular claptrap. They have suddenly taken to admiring what is old and classical and of good report. They like books for their excellence, not for their American origin. They recognize the calm facts of the universe, and mock at Mr. E. P. Roe. This is rather a discomforting result of education—for Colonel Higginson. But we hope that Miss Seawell will be cautious about the Mortal Muse, the Aeolian Sappho.—London Daily News.

Inadequate Means of Support.

The Academy of July 16th published the list of pensions granted during the last year and charged upon the English last year and charged upon the English Civil list. Among those granted on account of scholarship or literary eminence, we note one of 100l. a year to the widow of the late Mr. E. A. Freeman, the historian; one of 25l. a year to each of the three daughters of the late Rev. F. H. A. Scrivener, 'in consideration of the eminence of their father as a Biblical scholar, and of their inadequate means of eminence of their father as a Biolical scholar, and of their inadequate means of support'; and one of 50l. to the widow of Mr. G. H. Bettany. Mr. Edward Walford receives a pension of 100l.; Dr. George Gore one of 150l.; Mr. H. D. Macleod one of 100l.—all for services rendered to science or literature. Mr. H. Bradley's admirable work on the dered to science or literature. Mr. Henry Bradley's admirable work on the "New English Dictionary" is recognized by a pension of 150l. Most people will hear with surprise of the 40l. granted to Mrs. Mary Gray Garden, "in consideration of the literary merits of her father, the late James Hogg." The Ettrick the late James Hogg." The Ettrick Shepherd died fifty-seven years ago, and that a daughter of his is still alive is an unexpected revelation. There are seventeen pensions in all, and their amount is 1,2001. Two things are noteworthy in the list, the measurages of the seventeen pensions are not seventeen. the list, the meagreness of the amounts granted, and the painful addendum that comes pack like a refrain at the end of almost every one of the announcements— in consideration of inadequate means of support." However, the disclosures recently made in the case of Miss A. B. Edwards and her pension may show that the phrase is only a conventional formula.—The Evening Post.

Mesmerism and the Kodak.

Now, the wandering India: jugglers have puzzled many a European by seeming to cause a mango-tree to grow out of the ground in the space of ten or lifteen minutes. And "By the way," says Mr. Lang in speaking of clairvoyance, "an American gentleman has lately photographed an Indian conjurer doing the mango tree trick. He saw the tree but the camera did not. It produced a photograph of the juggler without the tree. Thus the audience must have been "hypnotized" into seeing what did not exist, and thus glamor is a fact, and miracles occur." In this instance, assuming that there is no mistake as to the facts of the case, the photographer's camera acted the part of the mediaeval camera acted the part of the mediaeval "four-leaved clover," and the supposed mango tree was as much an optical de-lusion as the "massy oaken trunk," which the spectators at Haddington thought they saw trailed along by Sir Walter's barn-door fowl. Whether or not a whole company can be unwittingly mesmerized is an open question, or rather it would be a question if Mr. Lang's story cannot be substantiated. But if what is stated did actually occur, then the camera has only to be brought to bear upon similar "mango-trees" to prove beyond disproof that spectators may be—and in India are daily—hypnotized without having the least idea that they are under the the least idea that they are under the influence of any will but their own.—The National Observer.

A New Application of the Libel Law. An important question in regard to an author's rights is involved in a case re-cently passed upon in the English courts. In 1886 Mr. Sidney Lee, the well-known editor of the "Dictionary of National Biography," sold the copyright of his "Life of Lord Herbert of Cherberry" to a London publisher, who issued it that year. Since then the copyright has been sold to another publisher, who brought out the work this year in a mu-tilated form—the entire preface and sevauthor's rights is involved in a case re brought out the work this year in a mutilated form—the entire preface and several passages being omitted. Action was brought to restrain him from putting the volume on the market in that form. The author contended that the publication in the abridged form, without any intimation that it was an abridgement, was damaging to his reputation, as was also the placing of the date 1892 on a work written six years earlier, inasmuch as it gave him the appearance of having neglected material brought to light in the interval.

The Justice held that he could not pass upon the moral question involved, though he pretty plainly intimated his opinion that the publisher had violated the proprieties, but decided that "there is no law empelling a man to publish the whole of the work because he has the copyright on the whole." But the question of injury to an author's reputation was distinct, he held, and for such injury the remedy is an action for libel. Mr. Lee, however, declined to pursue the matter further, as he had already accomplished his main object, which was to show publicly that he washed his hands of the book in its new form, and so the case was dropped. It was made clear, nevertheless, by the language of the court and by the testimony of distinguished publishers called for the plaintiff, that an action for libel could have been maintained successfully; and thus the case will, after all, serve as a warning to publishers against too free cutting and hacking of an author's work.—Evening Post. ing Post.

Literary Notes.

At the Lyceum Theatre, London, Lord Tennyson's "Becket" will be presented next winter. Mr. Irving and his com-pany will come to the United States un-der Mr. Abbey's management.

The State Department will supply the Behring Sea Commissioners with 'The Century Dictionary,' and it will be the standard in their deliberations. It is now the authority at Chautauqua.

The London Spectator thinks that Kip ling "will represent better to posterity, far and away better than any of his contemporaries, the extraordinary movement of the Anglo-Saxon in this century toward the opening up of the earth."

Macmillian & Co. will issue in the fall in one volume the "Letters of Charles Dickens," uniform with their new \$1 volumes of novels. They are edited by Miss Hogarth, and were first published in three octavo volumes, and afterwards in two in two.

Of 'Cross Currents,' by Mary Angela Dickens, granddaughter of the famous romancer, now ready in Appletons' Town and Country Library, The Spectator says: "It is not only an excellent novel, but it is distinguished by a kind of excellence which is exceedingly rare in the work of a beginner."

The organization of American Psychological Association has been entrusted to President Hall of Clark University and Professors Fullerton of the University of Pennsylvania, Jastrow of the University of Wisconsin, James of Harvard, Ladd of Yale, Cattell of Columbia and Baldwin of the University of Toronto.

Mr. Gladstone has written for the Oc-Mr. Gladstone has written for the October North American Review an article on Irish policy, and Gail Hamilton has written for the September number an open letter to Queen Victoria in behalf of Mrs. Maybrick, the murderess. In the same magazine Amelie Rives discusses the degree o frankness to be exercised in the moral training of children, the title of her article being "Innocence versus Ignorance."

A. C. McClurg & Co. have in press
"France in the Nineteenth Century, 18301890," by Elizabeth Wormeley Latimer;
"A History of Modern Phylosophy (from
the Renaissance to the Present)," by B.
C. Burt; "Sound and Music," by Professor John A, Zahm, profusely illustrated;
"References for Literary Workers, by
Professor Henry Matson, and "A Short
History of English Literature for Young
People," by Elizabeth S. Kirkland.

Mr. John Bigelow, one of the trustees.

Mr. John Bigelow, one of the trustees, contributes to the September Scribner's under the title: "The Tilden Trust Library: What Shall It Be?" the facts concerning Mr. Tilden's intentions, including an important proposal of a location for a library building. To the same number a paper on "The Education of the Blind" is contributed by Mrs. Frederic R. Jones, who has studied very carefully the development of the various fully the development of the various modes of instruction.

Professor H. H. Boyesen's novel, "The Light of Her Countenance," has been translated into German by Matilde Mann and sold to the Schlesische Zeitung, of Breslau, not without pecuniary profit to the author. His "Daughter of the Philistines" has been done into French by Mile. Petrement, and published serielly in the magazine Causeries Familieres; while his collection of stories for the young. "The Modern Vickings," has been issued in Italian by Fratelli Treves,

of Milan. Besides the books mentioned last week, the Century Co's list of announce-ments includes Timothy Cole's exquisite engravings from the "Old Italian Mas-ters"; Mrs. Van Rensselaer's papers on ters"; Mrs. Van Rensselaer's papers on the "English Catherals," illustrated by Pennell; "Play in Province," by Joseph and Elizabeth Robins Pennell; "The Chatelaine of La Trinite, by Henry B. Fuller; Dr. J. M. Buckley's "Faith Heal-ing, Christian Science and Kindred Phenomena"; The Love of the World," by Professor Mary Emily Cace, of Wells College; "Cheap Money"; and a new and uniform edition of five of the books of Frank R. Stockton. books of Frank R. Stockton.

The American Library Association has The American Library Association has established, under the name of the A. L. A. Council, a kind of library senate. The Association elected by written ballot those whom they considered the ten leading librarians of the country, and these in turn enlarged their number to twenty. Each member serves for five years. The body has important advisory powers, and serves for five years. The body has important advisory powers, and it is expected that the smaller body, being more manageable, will be able to hold more frequent meetings and to undertake certain important library work which would be impracticable for the general association with its hundreds

Henry Holt & Co. announce three vol-umes by 'A New Poet,' Charles Leonard Moore, of whom, under this title, Dr. Weir Mitchell wrote enthusiastically in Moore, of whom, under this tide. Dr. Weir Mitchell wrote enthusiastically in the June Forum. The titles are 'Poems Antique and Modern,' 'A Book of Day-Dreams; or, A Century of Sonnets' and the 'Banquet of Palacios,' a romantic South American comedy in prose. Other forthcoming publications of the same firm are Jerome K. Jerome's 'Novel Notes,' with many illustrations; 'A Midwinter Night's Dream, and Other Tales' and a volume of 'Sketches of Yale Life, and Other Papers,' by Professor Henry A. Beers, of Yale; 'Jack O'Doon,' by Mrs. Maria Beale; and 'John Paget,' a new novel by Miss D. B. Elliott, author of 'Jerry.' This is a society story, mainly of New York and Newport. The publishers will also bring out Miss Elliott's 'The Felmers.'

The Felmers.' The widow of the millionaire M. P. The widow of the millionaire M. P., the late Peter Rylands, is to present the farous Althorp library of Lord Spencer, together with a collection of nearly \$100,000 worth of modern books to the city of Manchester. The almost priceless gift is made in order to perpetuate Mr. Ryland's memory in the manner which he desired. Among his own literary he desired. Among his own literary purchases was a copy of the Biblia Pauperum, from the Borghese collection. This cost him over \$3,000. In addition to the munificent gift already mentioned, Mrs. Rylands has bought a site on which she will erect suitable buildings for the reception of the books. The Pall Mall quotes Macaulay on the Althorp library in 1840.

in 1849: We had breakfast at nine, preceded by prayers in the chapel. I was just in time for them. After breakfast I went to the library. The first glance showed me what a vast collection it was. Though not much given to admire the morphy contents and the library of libraries. merely curious parts of libraries, I was greatly pleased with the old block-printmerely culrous parts to the art greatly pleased with the old block-printing, the very early specimens of the art at Mentz—the Caxtons, the Florence Homer, the Alduses, the famous Boccaccio. I looked with particular interest into the two editions of Chaucer by Caxton, and at the preface of the latter. Lord Spencer, father of the present Earl, expressed his regret that his sea education had kept him ignorant of much that was known to scholars, and said that his chief pleasure in his library was derived from the pleasure of his friends. This he said so frankly and kindly that it was impossible not to be humbled by his superiority in a thing more important even than learning.

NEARLY A CENTURY OLD.

AVIRGINIA MERCHANT'S DAY. BOOK

Interesting Revelations It Makes_The Record of a Store Kept at Acquis Creek in the Early Part of the Last Century.

(By Dr. Joseph M. Toner, of Washington,

In the first half of the last century the village of Aquia, in Stafford county, Va., had its beginning, and from its eligible situation on navigable water it gradually became a gateway for trade with the planters of that vicinity. The now old but once elegant Aquia church was erected near by, and the main road from the upper Potomac to Fredericksburg and the lower counties crossed the Aquia creek at the village. The Maryland Point Ferry, the main road from Maryland to Virginia and Fredericksburg, was near by and added to the importance of the place. It is now, however, to be classed as "a deserted village," having neither a postoffice nor a name in gazetteers or upon modern maps.

LOOKING BACKWARD.

To those who are interested in looking backward, the following is an interesting list of names of the people who traded at or resided near Aquia in Virginia in 1785. Among these were men of note, and the descendants of many have acquired distinction in the various walks of life. The names are taken from a merchant's blotter, or order book kept in a store having a misor order book, kept in a store having a misor order book, kept in a store having a mis-cellaneous assortment of goods at that place, where, it would seem, nearly every article needed by planters and their fami-lies, mechanics, fisheries, river men, coast traders and shipping merchants was to be found on sale. The book is imperfect and does not reveal the name of the proprietor, but from some of the entries it is rendered probable that the store and shipping ware-house was owned by Robert Brent, and pos-sibly the father of Robert Brent who was paymaster-general of the United States paymaster-general of the United States army during the war of 1812, and for years

ENTRIES OF SALES.

The entries of sales begin the 6th of May,

The entries of sales begin the 6th of May, 1785, and end December 7th, 1785. The handwriting in the book is by five several persons, some of which is difficult to read. It presents a great variety in the spelling of the names of persons buying as well as of the article sold.

To this store and warehouse the planters brought whatever they had to sell or exchange, which was chiefly tobacco, corn, wheat and bacon, finding here a ready market. Many disposed of their tobacco at the store, while others packed in hogsheads and had it shipped to merchants in London for sale. This merchant had accounts for sale. This merchant had accounts opened with the following firms, some of opened with the following firms, some of them doing business in the States and others in Europe: Bruce & Murray, Robert Cary & Co., Cuthbert & Byrum, Dixon & Falmouth, Eden & Co., Forrest & Steddard, Lea & O'Brien, Leith & Harrison, Robertson, Sanders & Rumny, Watson & Co. The following planters, according to this book, through the agency of this bouse, made consignments and (paying an export duty) shipped to agency of this bouse, made consignments and (paying an export duty) shipped to London merchants at least a portion of their crop of tobacco: Aaron Botts, Daniel Carroll Brent, Robert Brent, William Brent, Charles Carroll, Isaac Eustice, John Fitzgerald, Nathaniel Fox, John Fristoe, Philip Garner, William Hunter, Richard Hewitt, John Kendall, James Knight, Jeremiah Knight, Thomas Lee, Sr., Thomas Ludwell Lee, Thomas Montgomerie, James Museatt, Valentine Stone, Elizabeth Toltson, Baily Washington, Jr., and Josiah Watson. This early Aquia merchant seemed to have been enterprising and accommodating, making frequent accessions to his stock in the lines of goods desired by his customers. It is probable that in many cases he did what our modern in many cases he did what our modern store-keepers do; received orders and then store-keepers do; received erders and then sent to London or elsewhere to have them filled. For instance, Thomas Lee, Sr., buys "a set 23 volumes of the British and Irish Theatre" for which he pays £6 10 0; to other parties he sells "Memoirs of the Bastile," the "History of North America," Swinburne's Travels in Sicily" and other books, presumably upon orders. George Brent, Esq., had a seal cut. It is probable that work of this character was done in London.

OUR SHOPPING GRAND DAMES.

The store was much frequented by ladies to see the styles and make purchases, in modern parlance "do their shopping." The nearest towns having rival stores for the trade of the Northern Neck of Virginia were Fredericksburg, Occoquon and Alexandria, This blotter or day-book shows from the bills sold that the ladies found at the store the following goods of various styles and at prices and in quantities to suit many pur-chasers. Gloves, kid, silk and thread; hats, flats, bonnets, ribbons, artificial flowers, plumes and ostrich feathers; silk, worsted and cotton stockings and silks for dresses, and shoes of various kinds and styles of leather, Morocco, Calimanco and lasting, China and crockery-ware, cut and common glass with pewter, Brittanica and plated ware for table and domestic use, spoons, knives and forks, etc., sheetings of cotton and linen, white and brown, blankets, Irish linens, lawns, book-muslic, dimity, Marseilles, quilting calico, musilis, swan-skin twill, oznaburgs, calico, nankeen, Padua-stuff, fustian, tabby, beaufant, shalloon, velvets, ganze, fine taffeta and slik handkerchiefs, fine cloaks and shawis, buttons, hooks and eyes, fans, smelling-salts, sew ing silk, in hanks, skeins, sticks, twist, balls, etc., Nun's thread (the spool silk and cotton is not mentioned), thimbles, needles, assorted, knitting needles, pins, etc., shagg, durants, huckaback carpets, mats, scrubbing brushes and "Irish soap," ivory, horn, and shell combs, gold sleeve buttons, gold rings, spectacles, watch chains and articles of jewelry. There was besides a great variety of other things, many in familiar use now.

At this Bon-Marche the planters and men of the neighborhood had a sort of primitive exchange, and found market for anything they had to sell. They could at the same time buy boots and shoes, felt hats, wool and fur, breaches of cloth and leather, stockings of silk, worsted and thread, waist-coats of broadcloth, jeans, cordurey, cotton and linen, shirts, overalls, fishing books and lines, sails and ropes for river craft, as well as tackle suited to needs of coasting vessels and sea-going craft, silk bandana and spotted handkerchiefs, trappings, as saddles for men and ladies, bridles with bits of various kinds, saddle cloths of felt, whips and rawhides, knee buckles of silver and brass, scythes, sickles, hoes, augers, gimlets, claw sickles, hoes, augers, gimiets, claw and lathing hammers, axes, saws, files, carpenters' rules and squares, writing-paper, playing cards, ink, powder, decanters, of plain and cut glass, wine glasses and numblers, tea-kettles, pots, pans, skillets, shovels, tongs, fowling pieces, lead, shot and powder, nails of all sizes (which at that time were sold by count not by weight). that time were sold by count, not by weight), leather, upper and sole, tanned in America or imported, ball blacking, rope for plowlines and traces, spermacetti and tallow candles, buttons of brass, gilt and pewter, with a full supply of groceries, such as coffee, tea, Boka and Hyson, sugar, brown and loaf, and spices of all kinds, mustard in bottles, and tropical prunes and green fruit. Although snuff is frequently sold in bottles, no reference is made to cigars or bottles, no reference is made to cigars or plug tobacco. A pretty full line of liquors are sold, such as "brandy," apple and peach, "French brandy," "wine," "Madeira wine," "rum," "New England rum," "bottled porter," "cider" in barrels, nests of hollow wooden, dried cod-fish and cranberries. These latter articles were taken in trade from the New England coast traders for corn, wheat, tobacco, fish, etc. The last item in many of the bills is a pint or a quart of rum.

It is not at all likely that these persons It is not at all likely that these persons in this list of names were all proprietors of landed estates in either Stafford or Prince William counties. Some named were doubtless employed by the planters as mechanics, teamsters, or connected with river craft, coasting and sea-going vessels that cannot be identified. Still, in the main the persons were bona fide reaidents of the vicinage, many of whose descendants still reside in the same region and are of interest to the historian and genealogist. As a matter of convenience the names of

all are arranged in alphabetical order. As might be expected, many of the patrons of this store were ladies. It is probable that a number of plantations, if not owned as femme soles, were conducted largely by ladies, as instanced by Anne and Eleanor Brant. Catherine Carter, Mrs. Ann Moncure, Mrs. Mary Lee (of "Belview"), Mrs. Ann Stanke.

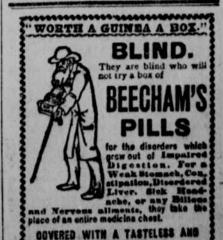
SOME OF THE CUSTOMERS.

William Adie (repairing chariot), William Adie, Sr., George Abbott, John Abbott, William Allison, Edward Ashby, Amos Atchison, James Aylisly, John Balendine, George Barnes, William Barnes, John Beegle, Thomas Belfour, Jonathan Bell, Mary Bell, Walter Bell, Robert Benson, John Blake, Bassett Boroughs, George Boroughs, Aaron Botts, William Bradley, William Bradley, Jr., Isaac Branson, (son of William B.), William Branson, (son of William B.), William Branson, (son of Sealoner), Ann Brent (daughter of Ealoner), Ann Brent (daughter of Ealoner), Ann Brent (daughter of Ealoner), Ann Brent (daughter of Ealoner B.), Richard Brent, Robert Brent, Jr., Mrs. Elleanor Brent, George Brent, Miss Ritty Brent, Mary Brent (daughter of Ealoner B.), Richard Brent, Robert Brent, William Brent, Colonel William Brent, William Brent (son of Ann), Henry Bridewell (son of John), John Bridewell, Mrs. Bronough, George Bronough, Mary Ann Bronough, George Bronough, Mary Ann Bronough, George Brown, Rawleigh T. Brown, Bruce & Murray, Brundrigg & James William Bryant, Robert Buckanon, C. Bullitt, Vincent Bussel (son of George B.), Cuthbert Byrum, Daniel O. Cain, Alexander Campbell, William Carr, Charles Carter, Catherine Carter, Harris Carter, James Carter, Jedadiah Carter, John Carter, Robert Carter, Catherine Carter, Harris Carter, James Clough, Dr John Clough, James Clowe, John Clowe, Thomas Conaway, Colonel John Cook, Jesse Cooper, Joseph Cooper, Asa Cummins, Traverse Daniel, James Deane, Milliam Dickinson, John Dillon, Alexander Doyle, Patterson Doyle, James Drum, William Dickinson, John Finning, Benjamin Ficklin, John Fristoe, Enoch Fritter (son of Moses, F.), Moses Fritter, Sr.), William Britter, William Garn, William Garrard, William Garrard, Jr., Philip Garner, Robert Graner, Colonel William Garrard, William Garrard, Jr., Alexander Geddis, John Goldsmith, Johus Gough, George Graham, Richard Graham, Walter Graham, Robert Grave, Bety John Handy, Charles Herding, John Hardy, Henjamin Harrod, John Hendiday, Asa Holloway, James Holloway, J Kendall, Henry Kendall, James Kendall (son of John), John Kendall, Joshua Kendall, Sr.. Joshua Kendall, Smith Kendall, (son of Jessy K.), Mark Keuner, military certificate sold for only its face, Meriman Kitchen, Christopher Knight. Jeremiah Knight, John Knight, John Knight, John Knight, Jr., Peter Knight, Peter Knight, Jr., Charles Latham, Frank Latham (son of George L.), George Latham, Snoden Latham, Edward Lawrence, John Lawson, Lea & O'Brien (Philadelphia), Charles Lee, George Lee, George Lee (brother of Thomas L. Lee), Captain John Lee, Mary Lee (of "Belview"), Thomas Lee, Sr., Thomas Lee, of "Chantilly," Thomas Lee, Jr., Thomas Ludwell Lee, William Lee (brother of T. L. Lee), Conrad Lewis, John Lusher, Alexander McCov, Alexander Mackentire, John Marcham, Daniel Mason, Mrs. Elizabeth Mason, Joe S. Mason (son of John M.), John Mason, John T. Mason, Lewis Mason, Richard Mason, Thomas Mason, Mrs Ann Moncure, John Moncure (son of Ann), Colonel Thomas Montgomrie, John Mountion, Willis Mountjoy (son of John), Willis Mallin, Lawas Mushett, John Nellin, Lawas Mushett, John Nellin, Lawas Mushett, John Nellin, joy, Willis Mountjoy (son of John), William Mullin, James Mushett, John Nelson, liam Mullin, James Mushett, John Nelson, John Newton, Charles Nixon, George Norman, Alley O'Flattery, James Oglesbury, William Paine, John Patterson, Daniel Peyton (brother of Thomas), Daniel Peyton, (son of Elizabeth), Elizabeth Peyton, John Ronsey Peyton, Ronsey Peyton, Thomas Peyton, Colonel Moses Phillips, Thomas Pinkard, James Platt. Nicholas Poats William Poates, Charles Porter, Joseph Porter, Captain James Prion (sheriff), Thomas Rakestraw, Hebburn Rails, Henry Rails, Kenaz Rails, John Ratcliff, Joel Reddish, Joseph Reddish, Jonathan Reed, Benjamin Richard, William Richard, Jr, Jessee Riley, Sanderson and Rumney Robertson, Byrom Robinson, John Robinson, William Robinderson and Rumney Robertson, Byrom Robinson, John Robinson, William Robinson, William Robinson, Joe Rogers, Mrs Rudd, George Russell, Vincent Russell, Daniel Ryan, Matthew Serenage, Wilson Shelton, Jenny Silvey, James Simms, Presly Simons, Clement Skerritt, Mrs Ann Slaughter, James Smith (son of John), John Smith, Henry Sathard Francis Starke, Haunah Starke, William Starke, Francis Steens, John Sterne (sheriff), John Sterne (son of Frances), Frances Stern, Thomas Stevens, Charles Stewart, Francis Stone (son of John), Hawkins Stone, John Stone (son of Frances S.). William Barton Stone, Valentine Stone, Charles Stuart, W Suth-erland. Margaret Taylor, Richard Taylor, William Tebbs, captain of a flat, John Y. Thompson, William Thomson, Charles Thornton, Elizabeth Toltson, George Tolt-son, Alexander Turner, Thomas G. Tyler, son, Alexander Turner, Thomas G. Tyler, John Underwood, Richard Voweis, Edward Waller (son of Mary), May Waller, William Waller, Sr., William Waller, William Waller (tobacco inspector), Edward Walter (son of Mary), Mary Walter, Baily Washington, Jr., Balley Washington (colored), Mrs. Waters, John Watters, Peter Waters, Josiah Watson, Thomas Webb, John Weeks, William Weekes, W. Wilcocks, Benjamin Willit, John Pope Williams, Lewis Williams, Nathaniel (son of George), Pearson Williams, thaniel (son of George), Pearson Williams, William Williams, William Wilson, Captain George Wirt, John Wise, Alexander Wishard, William Woodward, Thomas Wright, Benjamin Young, Notley Young. Books for the young announced by the

Century Company for October are Brander Mathews's "Tom Paulding"; The Admiral's Caravan,' by Charles E. Carryl, illustrated by Birch; 'Some Strange Corners of Our Country,' by Charles F. Lummis; and 'A Book of Cheerful Cats and other Animals,' by J.

The Wisconsin Democratic State ConventionWednesday renominated the State officers who were elected two years ago. The platform refers mainly to State is sues, and indorses the national candi-dates and platform.

Two Italians who had been discharged from the gang that was laying a siding at Shenandoah Tuesday, attacked Contractor Robert McAdams and Foreman Gillan, severely beating them with clubs. The men's lives were saved by a party of microsciping. of miners.



SOLUBLE COATING. Of all druggists. Price 26 cents a New York Depot, 16; Canal Sa.